



# St. Fatima L. School

## Work Sheets

### *Mathematics Primary 3*

### *First Term*



*2023/2024*

**Name :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Supervisor of Mathematics*  
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# chapter 1

pattern

line plot

bar graph

LENGTH

pictograph

collecting data

## Complete:-

a) 18 , 20 , 22 , ..... , .... , ..... , ....

b) 10 , 15 , 12 , 17 , 14 , 19 , 16 , ..... , .... , ....

c) 9 , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... The rule

+3 , -1

d) 6 , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... The rule

+4 , -2

e) 5 , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... The rule

+5, -0

f) 5 , 10 , 13 , 18 , 21 , 26 , 29 . The rule

.... , ....

g) 7 , 13 , 10 , 16 , 13 , 19 . The rule

.... , ....

h)  ..... translate

.....

## Complete these pattern by suitable rule :-

a) 1 , 2 , 4 , 7 , 11 , ..... , ..... , ....

The rule ..... , ..... , .....

b) 3 , 6 , 11 , 18 , 27 , ..... , ..... , .....


The rule ..... , ..... , .....

c) 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 , ..... , ..... , .....

The rule ..... , ..... , .....

d) 

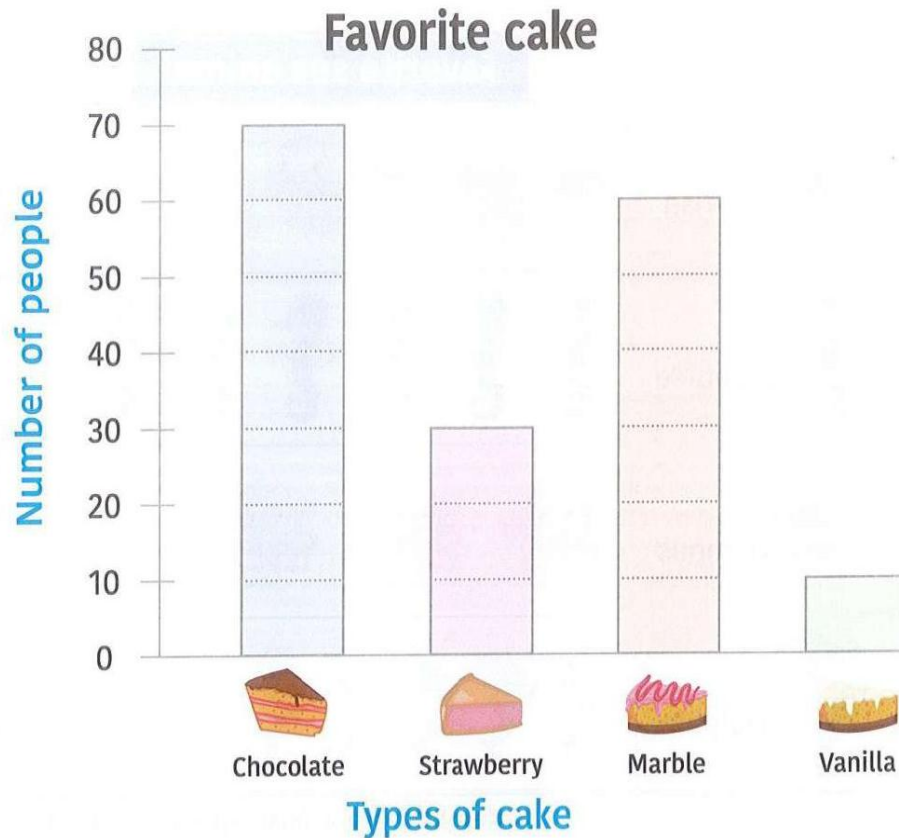
Translate : ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

e) 

..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

## Collecting data and representing graph

1) read the graph carefully , then answer the questions :-



- 1- How many people liked  ? .....
- 2- How many more people liked  than  ? .....
- 3- How many people liked  and  ? .....
- 4- How many more people liked  than  ? .....
- 5- What is the least favorite cake? .....
- 6- What is the most favorite cake? .....

## 2) Write title , label the axes , make a scale then graph the data.



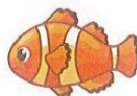
Cat

20 friends



Dog

40 friends



Fish

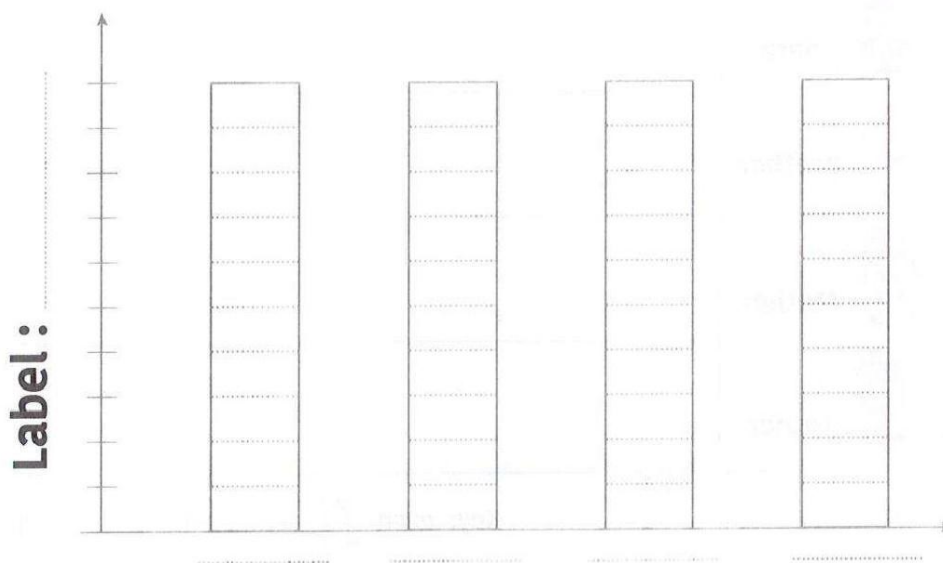
10 friends



Hamster

50 friends

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

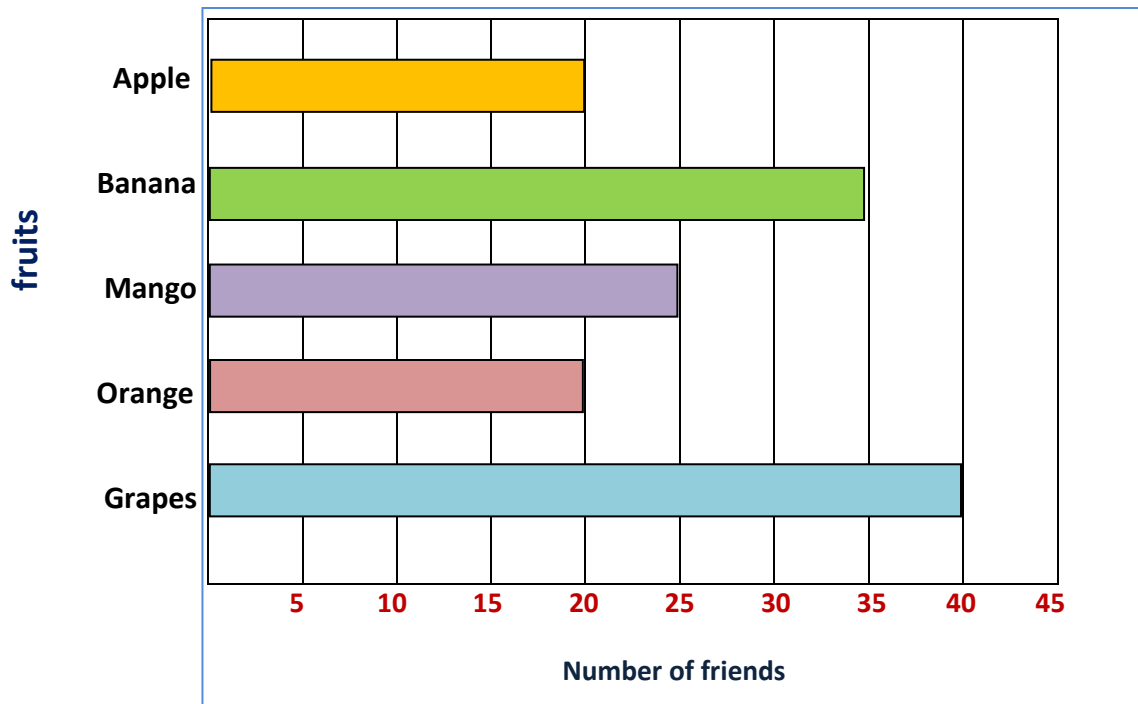


Label : \_\_\_\_\_

• Which pet was the most favorite?

• Which pet was the least favorite?

**A friend took a survey about the favorite fruit of some of them by bar graph, look then answer the questions.**



a) Which kind of fruit has the greatest votes? .....

b) How many more friend voted for grapes than apple?

.....

c) How many friend voted orange and banana ?

.....

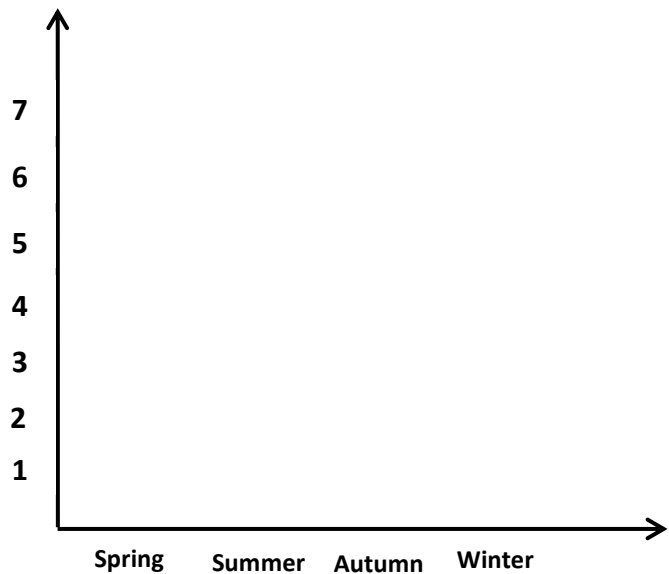
d) Which kind of fruit has the same votes? .....

**This is a survey about our favorite season in the class**  
**Make a tally table , then use it to make a bar graph.**

**OUR FAVORITE SEASON**

| Season | Tally | Number |
|--------|-------|--------|
| Autumn | ..... | .....  |
| Spring | ..... | .....  |
| Winter | ..... | .....  |
| Summer | ..... | .....  |

|        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Winter | Summer | Spring | Autumn |
| Summer | Spring | Autumn | Winter |
| Autumn | Winter | Summer | Spring |
| Spring | Winter | Summer | Autumn |
| Winter | Summer | Spring | Summer |





















- How many student did vote in total? .....
- How many student did vote in Spring and winter? .....
- Which season is liked the most and cold? .....
- c) Which season is liked the fewest ? .....





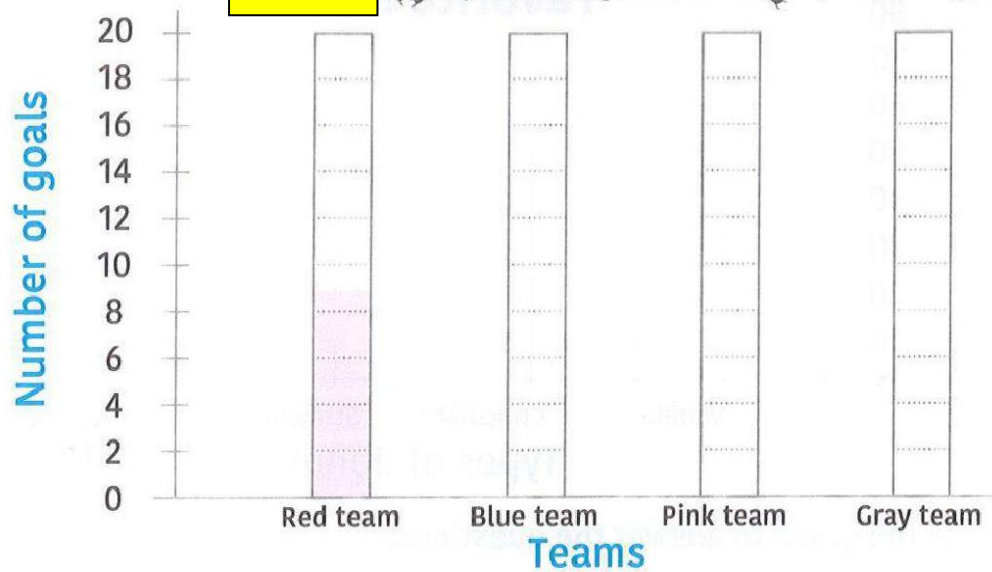
**Read the table , look carefully at (key ) then collect and represent data.**

## Pictograph

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Red team  |        |
| Blue team |     |
| Pink team |      |
| Gray team |       |

**The key**


 represents 2 goals / each  represents 1 goal



- Which team has the most soccer goals?
- How many goals did the pink team and blue team score?
- How many goals did the gray team score than the blue team?
- Which team has the least number of soccer goals?

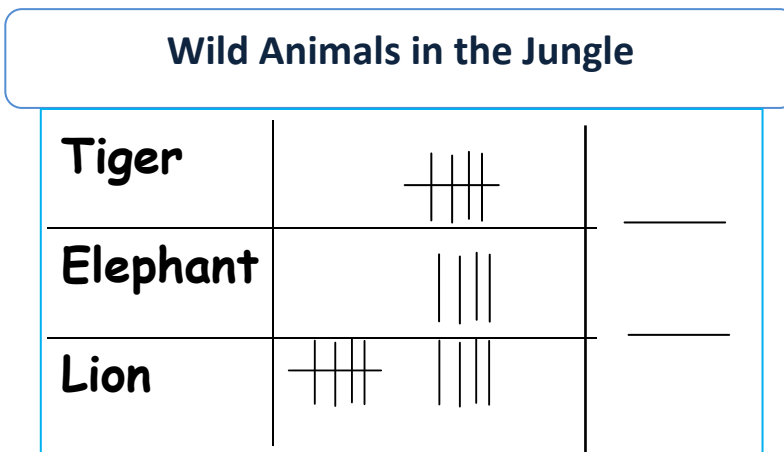
**Look carefully to the pictograph then answer :**



**key**  = 4 children

- a) How many children like juice ? .....
- b) What is the total number of children like Pepsi and milk ?  
.....
- c) How many more children like juice ? .....

**2- Use the tallies then answer the questions:**



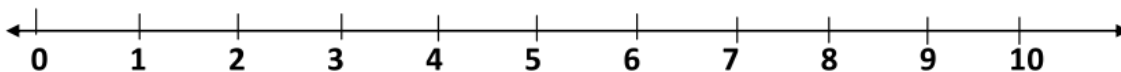
- a) How many more lion than elephant? .....
- b) The animal that is counted five ? .....

# lion plot

Display each set of data in a line plot.

1.

| Third-Grade Shoe Size |            |              |              |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Jose<br>2             | Ana<br>4   | Julia<br>8   | Martin<br>3  |
| Lin<br>6              | Tanya<br>5 | Ronaldo<br>3 | Cheyne<br>4  |
| William<br>4          | Cole<br>5  | Nat<br>4     | Gabriel<br>5 |



Answer the questions :-

- a) The number of people that has size 4 or more is .....
- b) In which size that has the greatest number? .....
- c) Is there anybody has size 10 ? Yes or

Use the table to draw a line plot , then answer:-

**Age of children in a class**

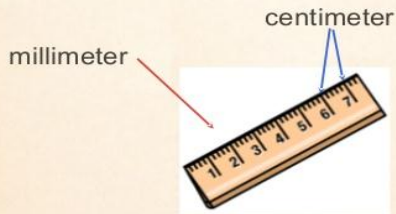
| Ages of children in a class |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Ages in years               | numbers |
| 7                           | 6       |
| 9                           | 5       |
| 10                          | 6       |
| 8                           | 7       |
| 11                          | 2       |
| 12                          | 1       |



Put (✓) or ( x ):-

- a)The number of children that is 11 years is 3. (     )
- b)The most of children has 10 years or more. (     )
- c)No one his age is 13 years . (     )
- d) The number of children is the same that has 10 and 7 years. (     )
- e) The number of children that has 7 years old or less = 7 (     )

# Length



- Length - the distance between two points

length

Measurement of distance  
between two endpoints.



Chapter 9

Comparing units of length

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$$

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$$

10mm



Example for objects and their measuring units:-

.....or standard units.



Millimeter (mm )



Centimeter (cm )



Meter (m )

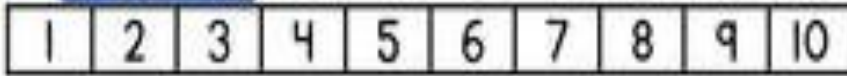


Kilometer ( km )

## Measure then colour :-



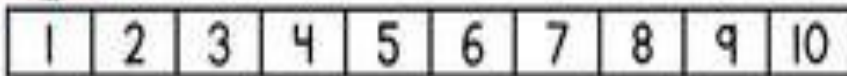
= .....mm



= .....cm



= .....cm



= .....mm



= .....cm

## Arrange these length from the longest to the shortest :-

2 km , , 80 cm , 5 m , 50 mm , 90mm.

The order : ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....



## Try to measure then choose :-

1. The yarn is about 5 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the crayon.



10 centimeters

15 centimeters

20 centimeters

2. The string is about 12 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the straw.



3 centimeters

7 centimeters

11 centimeters

### On Your Own

3. The rope is about 8 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the paper clip.



2 centimeters

4 centimeters

8 centimeters

4. The pencil is about 11 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the chain.



6 centimeters

10 centimeters

13 centimeters

5. The hair clip is about 7 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the yarn.



10 centimeters

17 centimeters

22 centimeters

# Measure the following length in cm and mm.



....Cm = .....mm



..... Cm = ..... mm

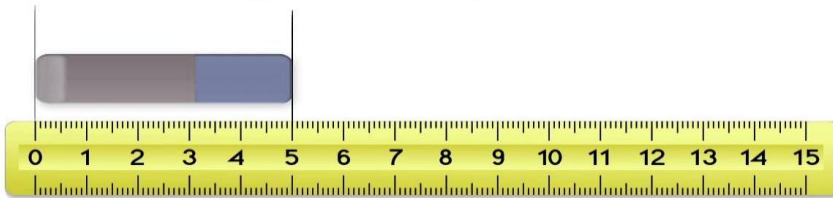


.....mm

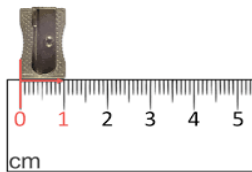


..... Cm

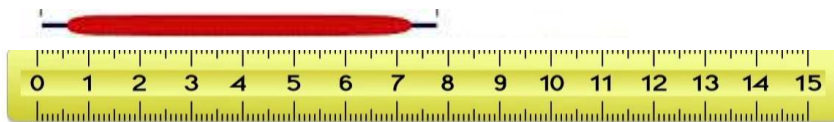
## Measure the length of each object in centimetres.



.....cm



.....mm



.....cm



**Choose :-**

- a)  $6\text{ cm} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ mm}$  ( 60 , 6 , 16 )
- b)  $90\text{ mm} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$  ( 900 , 9 , 92 )
- c)  $20\text{ cm} > \dots\dots\dots$  (500mm , 20mm , 2 m )
- d)  $8\text{ m} < \dots\dots\dots$  ( 8km , 80cm , 88mm )

**Complete :-**

- a) 44 , 46 , 48 , 50 , ..... , .....
- b) 2 , 4 , 6 , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....
- c) 3 , 6 , 9 , ..... , 15 , ..... , 21
- d) 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , ..... , ..... , .....

# Chapter 2

Numbers in 4- digits

Numbers in 6- digits

Numbers in 5- digits

Total by array

Factors and multiple

Properties of multiplication

## **Thousands**

$$999+1 = 1000$$

**Then the number just after 999 is 1000**

$$*100\cancel{0} = 10 \text{ Hundreds}$$

$$*100\cancel{0} = 100 \text{ tens}$$

$$*1000 = 1000 \text{ ones}$$

**Complete :-**

- a) 5000 = ..... thousands
- b) 6 thousands = .....tens
- c) 80 hundreds = ..... ones.
- d) 300 hundreds = ..... thousands.
- e) ..... = 600 tens.

## Complete :-

| Number | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | ones |
|--------|-----------|----------|------|------|
|--------|-----------|----------|------|------|

a) 7, 261                      .....                      .....                      .....                      1

b) 6...80                      .....                      5                      .....                      .....

c) .....                      9                      1                      3                      4

d) ..54...                      3                      ....                      ....                      7

## Answer :-

a) Five thousand and two hundred. (In digits)                      .....

b) Nine thousand three hundred and twenty.(In digits) .....

c) 4031 ( in letter ) .....

d) 8 thousand = ..... hundred .

e) ..... thousand = 40 hundreds

**Write the greatest number formed from these cards.**



The greatest number : .....

Is read as : .....








**Complete:-**

- a) 5000 = ..... thousands.
- b) 1021 , 1022 , 1023 , ..... , ..... , .....
- c) 8 thousand = ..... hundred .
- d) ..... thousand = 40 hundreds .
- e) 3905 , 3910 , ..... , ..... , 3925 , ..... , .....
- f) Write the smallest number using all the digits.

( 2 , 9 , 6 , 8 )

The smallest number :- .....

## Answer the questions :-

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|    | → | <div data-bbox="732 380 1224 489" style="border: 1px dashed #00AEEF; padding: 5px;">The place value .....</div>                       |
|    | → | <div data-bbox="732 564 1224 674" style="border: 1px dashed #8E44AD; padding: 5px;">The value .....</div>                             |
|    | → | <div data-bbox="732 749 1224 858" style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">The place value .....</div>                         |
|   | → | <div data-bbox="732 913 1224 1022" style="border: 1px dashed #E74C3C; padding: 5px;">The value .....</div>                            |
|  | → | <div data-bbox="732 1077 1224 1199" style="border: 1px dashed #8E44AD; padding: 5px;"><math>= 3000 + 700 + \dots + \dots</math></div> |
|  | → | <div data-bbox="732 1262 1224 1383" style="border: 1px dashed #E74C3C; padding: 5px;"><math>\dots + 70 + 1</math></div>               |
|  | → | <div data-bbox="732 1446 1224 1556" style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"><math>7000 + 200 + 1</math></div>                 |

Choose :-

a) 7231  9825 [ < , = , > ]

b) The value of underlined number 888 [8000 , 8800 , 800 ]

c) ..... = 900 + 2 [ 9002 , 902 , 92 ]

d) The place value of 4 in 4528 is [thousand , hundred , ten ]

e) 6742 = ..... + 40 + 2 [ 6700 , 6000 , 670 ]

f) 9017 < ..... [ 9009 , 8899 , 9020 ]

g) Three thousand seven hundred and one is read as .....  
[ 3170 , 3701 , 3710 ]

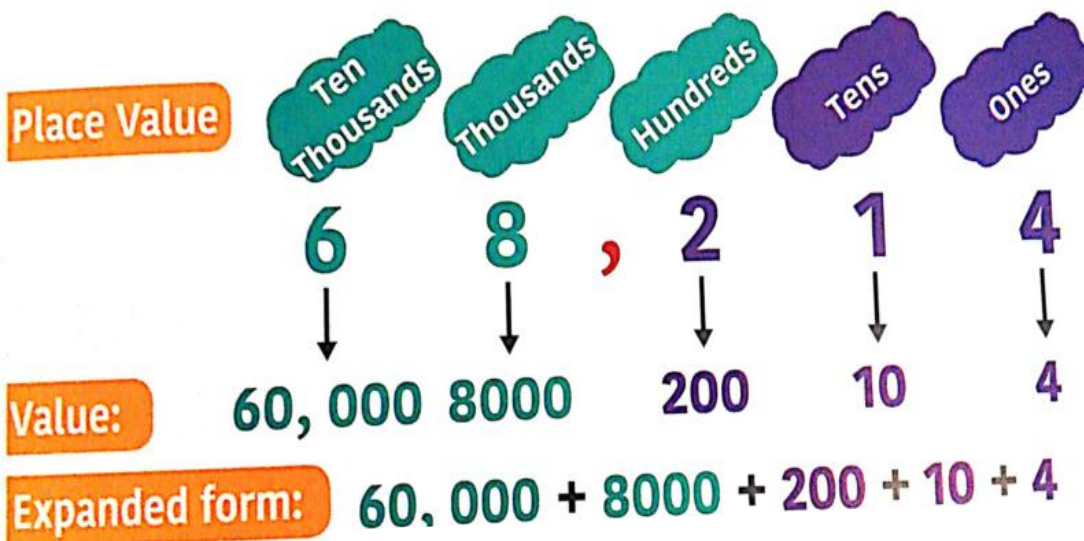
h) 5000 , 5100 , ..... , 5300 , 5400 , 5500 [ 5001 , 5200 , 5600 ]

i) 2001 , 958 , 2001 , 958 , ..... [ 958 , 2000 , 2001 ]

j) The greatest number of 4 different digit is.....  
[ 9999 , 9876 , 9875 ]

## Ten thousands

68,214



Is read as sixty eight thousand two hundred and fourteen

### Answer :-

- a) 78400 ( in letter ) .....
- b) Forty thousand and five ( in digit ) .....
- c) The smallest number [ 26 540 , 25000 , 7950 , 12009 ] (choose )
- d)  $29205 = 20\,000 + 200 + 5 + \dots$  ( complete )
- e) The place value of 3 in 63511 is ..... [ T , TTH , TH ] (choose)
- f) 21 503 ( in letter ) .....



**Arrange in ascending order and descending order :-**

72381 , 5621 , 90032 , 12563 , 65318

Ascending : ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

The greatest number is .....

The smallest number is .....

**Complete:-**

a) 98320 = ..... thousands + ..... hundreds + ..... tens + ..... units

b) 72 thousands + 6 tens + 1 unit + 9 hundreds = .....

c) The value of 3 in 31601 is .....

d) The number just after 19 899 is .....

e) 97 , 240 = ..... + 240

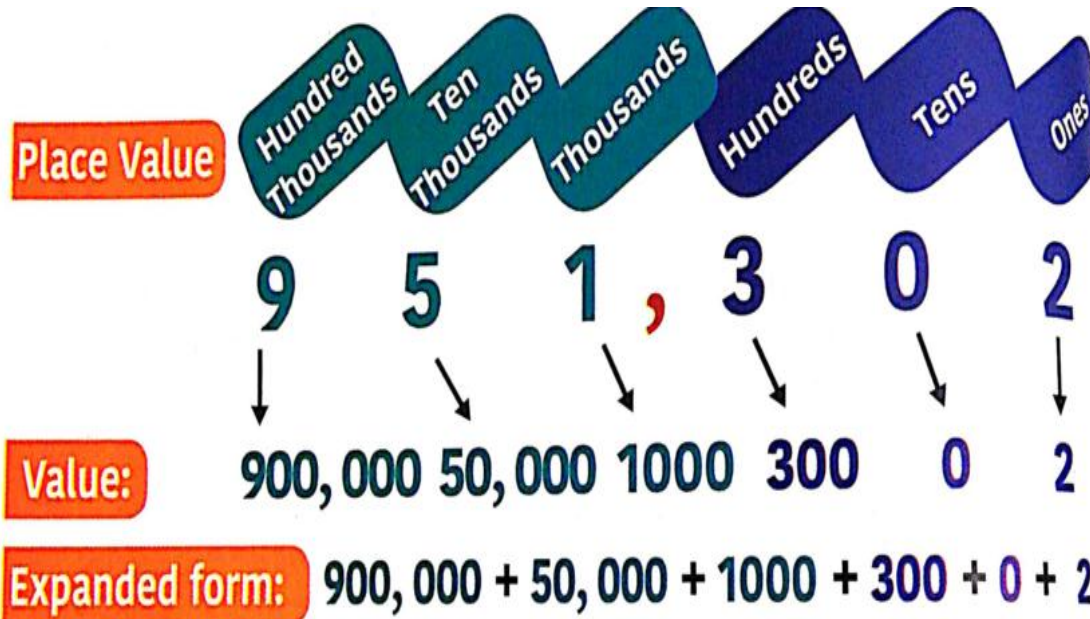
f) 82 , 624 = ..... + 80 000 + 624

g) 12 , 000 + 25 = .....

## Choose:-

- a) The number just before 60000 [61000 , 59999 , 60001]
- b)  $77690 < \dots\dots\dots$  [6321 , 9985 , 89321]
- c) The number just after 9999 [9090 , 10 000 , 10 100]
- d)  $47\ 196 \quad \square \quad 47\ 916$  [ < , = , > ]
- e)  $28\ 530 , 28\ 730 , 28\ 930 , \dots\dots\dots$  [ 28 940 , 29 130 , 28 950 ]
- f)  $67320 \quad \square \quad 9812$  [ < , = , > ]
- g) The number just before 45 361 ..... [45 360 , 45 351 , 44 361 ]
- h) The smallest 5-different digit number is .....  
[ 99 999 , 987654 , 987652 ]
- i) The greatest number formed from 0 , 3 , 1 , 9 and 7 = .....  
[97301 , 97310 , 79310]

## Hundred thousands



Is read as sixty eight thousand two hundred and fourteen

Look then answer :-

351, 649

351 TH + .....

The place value of 3 is .....

691, 002

.....TH + .....

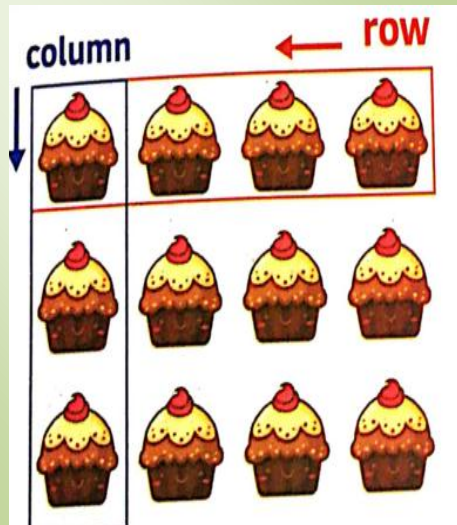
The value of 1 is .....

**Choose the correct answer:-**

- a) 150 thousands, 3 hundreds , 4 tens = .....  
[ 150 304 , 150 430 , 15 340 ]
- b)  $750\,142 = \dots\dots\dots + 700\,000$  [ 50 042 , 7 50 042 , 50 142 ]
- c) 162 thousands = ..... hundreds . [ 162 , 1620 , 16 200 ]
- d) The place value of the digit 4 in 614 237 is .... [ T , TH , HTH ]
- e)  $921\,421 \quad \square \quad 97\,241$  [ < , = , > ]
- f) One hundred Sixty eight thousand and three in digits is .....  
[ 162 003 , 16 803 , 168 003 ]
- g)  $6\text{H}\text{TH} + 2\text{H} + 10\text{TH} + 29 = \dots\dots\dots$  [ 621 029 , 610 292 , 610 229 ]
- h) 532thousands and 90 = ..... [ 5320009 , 532000 , 532 090 ]
- i) The smallest number formed from the digits (5 , 2 , 0 , 9 , 6 , 1 ) is.....  
[ 256 019 , 201 596 , 201 569 ]

# Counting strategy

## Skip counting strategy



+3

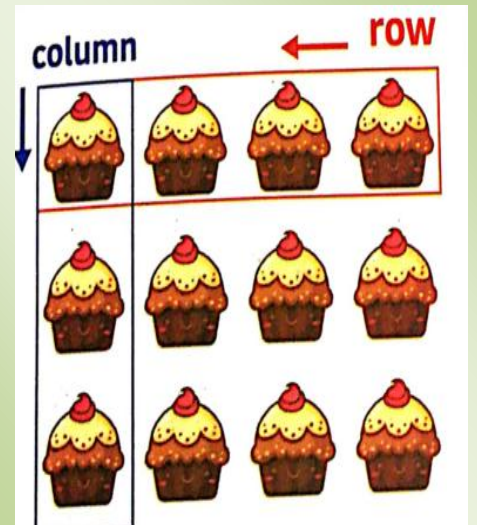
3 , 6 , 9 , 12

Or

+4

4 , 8 , 12

## Repeated addition strategy



3 + 3 + 3 + 3

3 x 4 = 12

Or

4 + 4 + 4

4 x 3 = 12

## Find the total by more strategy :-

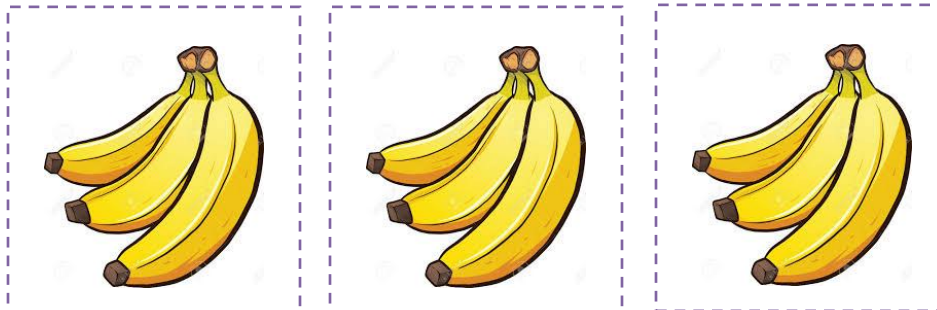
a)



Repeated addition = ..... + ..... = .....

Multiplication = ..... × ..... = .....

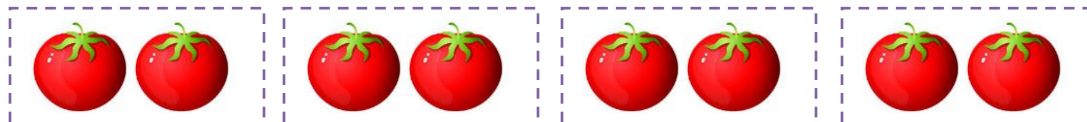
b)



Repeated addition = ..... + ..... + ..... = .....

Multiplication = ..... × ..... = .....

c)



Repeated addition = ..... + ..... + ..... + ..... = .....

Multiplication = ..... × ..... = .....

## Complete :-

a)  $5 + 5 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$


c)  $4 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

d)  $5 \times 5 = 25$  , then  $5 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$


e)  $2+2+2+2+2 = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots$

f)  $4 \times 4 = 16$  , then  $4 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

g)  $6+6 = \dots\dots\dots$  ,then  $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots$

h)   $\dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots$

i)  $3 \times 5 = \dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots$

j)   $= \dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

## Choose :-



The array is ..... By .....

a)  $2 \times 3$

b)  $2 \times 2$

c)  $2 + 4$

if  $2 \times 2 = 4$ , then  $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

a) 4

b) 6

c) 0



The array is ..... By .....

a)  $5 \times 4$

b)  $3 \times 3$

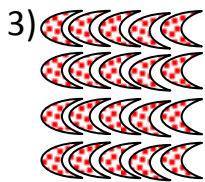
c)  $3 \times 4$

if  $3 \times 3 = 9$ , then  $4 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

a) 12

b) 15

c) 9



The array is ..... By .....

a)  $4 + 5$

b)  $5 \times 3$

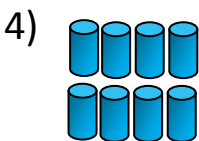
c)  $5 \times 4$

if  $5 \times 4 = 20$ , then  $5 \times 5 = \dots\dots$

a) 16

b) 25

c) 30



The array is ..... By .....

a)  $6 \times 2$

b)  $4 \times 3$

c)  $2 \times 4$

if  $4 \times 2 = 8$ , then  $4 \times 4 = \dots\dots$

a) 12

b) 10

c) 16



# Chapter 3

**Multiplication problems.**

**Common multiple**

**Properties**

**Factors and multiple**

**Telling the time**

## Answer :-

A man bought 5 books with 4L.E for each.

**How much money did he pay ?**

$$.... \times ..... = ....$$

A box has 6 apples.

**How many apples in 2 boxes ?**



$$.... \times ..... = ....$$

A boy runs 3 hours every day.

**How many hours in 4 day ?**

$$.... \times ..... = ....$$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

# Multiple of 2 & 3

## Multiple of 2 & 3

Multiples of 2 skip counting by 2

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, .....

The common multiple of 2 & 3

0, 6, 12, 18, .....

Multiples of 3 skip counting by 3

0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, .....

## Multiplication



The terms of the multiplication are the factors and the product.

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Factor

Product

## Commutative Property

- Two numbers can be multiplied in any order and the product (answer) will be the same
- Example
- $4 \times 3 = 12$
- $3 \times 4 = 12$



**Exercise ( 1 ) :-**

- 1) The multiples of 2 = .....
- 2) The multiples of 5 = .....
- 3) The common multiples = .....

**Exercise ( 2 ) :-**

- 1) The multiples of 3 = .....
- 2) The multiples of 4 = .....
- 3) The common multiples = .....

**Exercise ( 3 ) :-**

- 1) The multiples of 5 = .....
- 2) The multiples of 10 = .....
- 3) The common multiples = .....

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |



★ Any number  $\times 0 = 0$  , That means any number  $\times$  zero group = 0

***So , zero is common multiple of all numbers.***

★ Any numbers  $\times 1 =$  the same number.

**Answer :-**

a) If  $7 \times 8 = 56$  ( complete )

Then the product = ..... , the factors are = ..... , .....

b) If  $19 \times 2 = 38$  , then  $2 \times 19 =$  ..... ( commutative property )

c) { 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , ..... } These are multiples of ..... ( 3 , 2 , 4 )

d) If the product = 63 , the factors are = 9 , 7

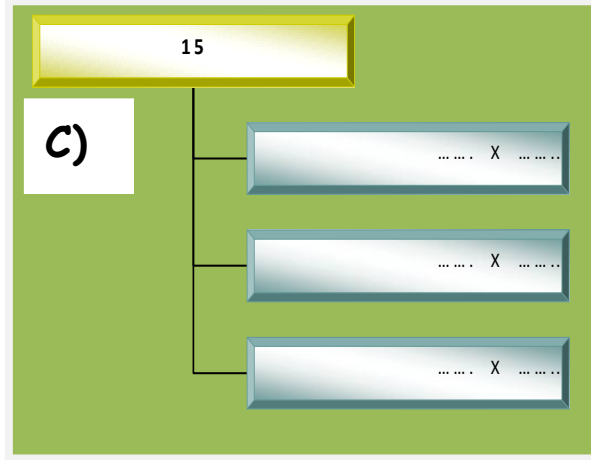
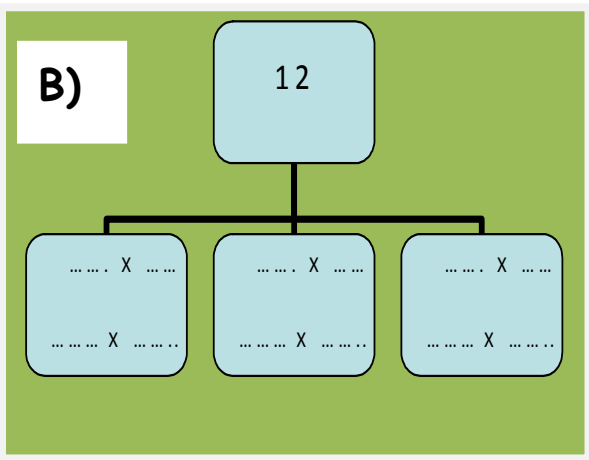
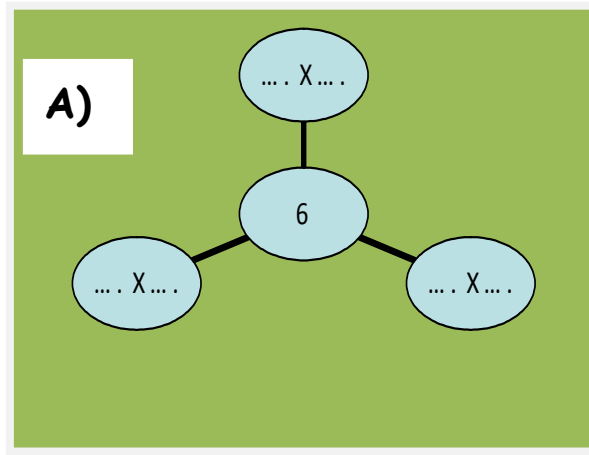
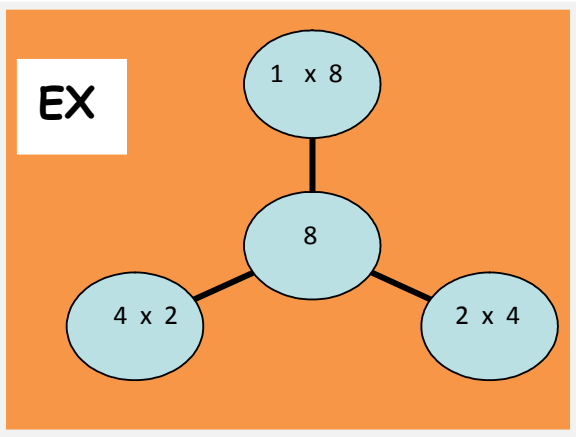
Then .....  $\times$  ..... = ..... ( complete )

e) .....  $\times 9 = 0$  ( 1 , 10 , 0 )

f)  $44 \times 55 = 44 \times$  ..... ( commutative property )

g)  $11 \times$  ..... = 11 ( 1 , 0 , 11 )

## Complete by factors :-



|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |

**Look then write the multiples of the following :**

a) Multiples of 5 are .....

b) Multiples of 2 are .....

c) Multiples of 4 are .....

d) Multiples of 3 are .....

e) Multiples of 8 are .....

f) Multiples of 6 are .....

**Complete :-**

a)  $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

e)  $8 \times 7 = \dots\dots$

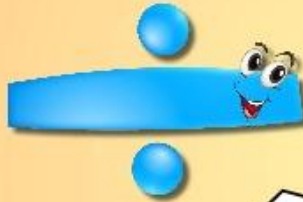
b)  $5 \times 4 = \dots\dots$

f)  $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots$

c)  $3 \times 7 = \dots\dots$

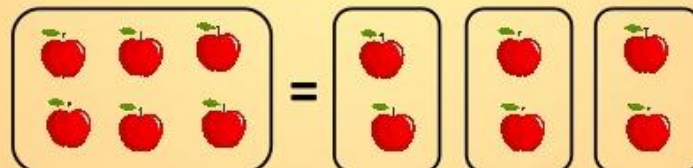
g)  $9 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

# DIVISION



Division is when we split up (or divide) a whole group into smaller equal groups.

This basket of six apples can be divided into three smaller baskets, with two apples in each.



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

Or  $6 \div 3 = 2$

## Division as a concept

- If I make 24 cookies and I would like to share with my 5 friends- I need to split them up into equal groups.

Divide my 24 cookies

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$



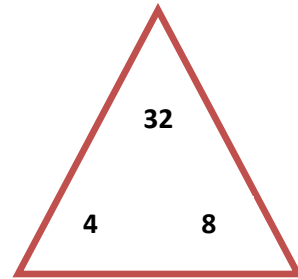


## The relation between division and multiplication

If  $4 \times 8 = 32$

Then  $32 \div 4 = \dots\dots$

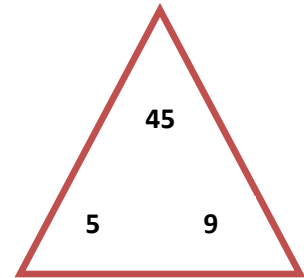
$32 \div 8 = \dots\dots$



If  $5 \times 9 = 45$

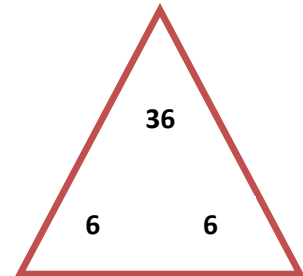
Then  $45 \div 9 = \dots\dots$

$45 \div 5 = \dots\dots$



If  $6 \times 6 = 36$

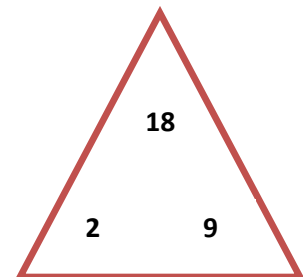
Then  $36 \div 6 = \dots\dots$



If  $2 \times 9 = 18$

Then  $18 \div 9 = \dots\dots$

$18 \div 2 = \dots\dots$

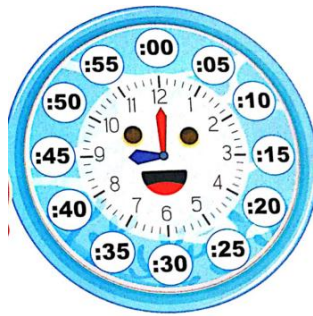


**1) Choose:-**

- a)  $3 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$  [10 , 21 , 14 ]
- b)  $30 \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$  [ 4 , 5 , 6 ]
- c)  $2 \times \dots\dots\dots = 18$  [7 , 8 , 9]
- d)  $28 \div \dots\dots = 7$  [ 6 , 4 , 3 ]
- e)  $2 \times 6 = 3 \times \dots\dots\dots$  [3 , 4 , 12 ]
- f)  $12 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots \times 3$  [ 6 , 2 , 3 ]
- g)  $16 \div 2$    $2 \times 7$  [ < , = , > ]
- h)  $6 \times 0$    $6 + 0$  [ < , = , > ]
- i)  $2 \times \dots\dots\dots = 6 \times 3$  [ 4 , 8 , 9 ]
- j) There are  $\dots\dots\dots$  legs in 5 cats. [ 4 , 5 , 20 ]

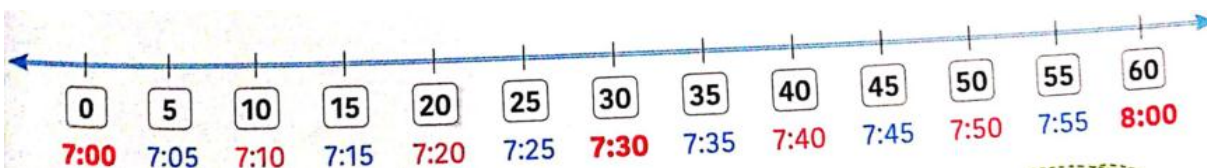
|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

## The clock :-



The short hand refers to hour.

The long hand refers to minutes.



The line segment shows the minutes from 7 : 8

Remember that : 0 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , 30 , 35 , 40 , 45 , 50.

## Measuring the time

### [1] What time is it ?



..... : .....

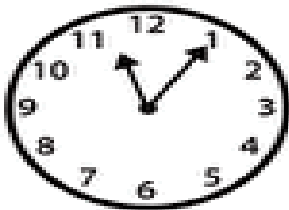


..... : .....

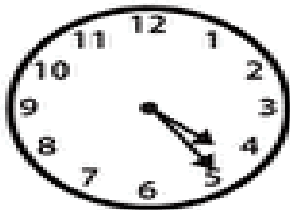


..... : .....

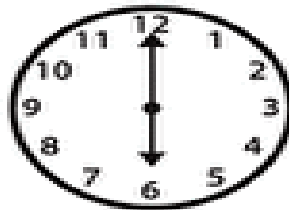
### Write the time :-



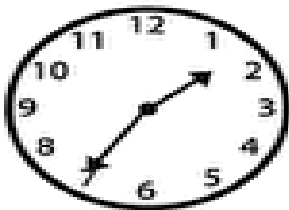
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



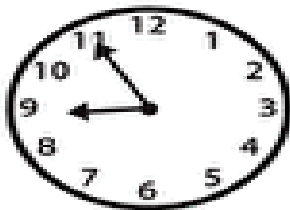
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



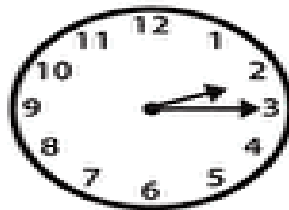
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



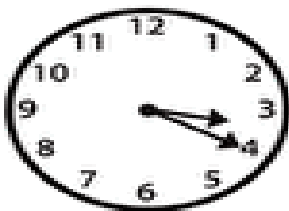
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



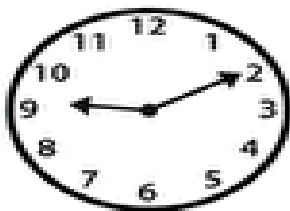
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



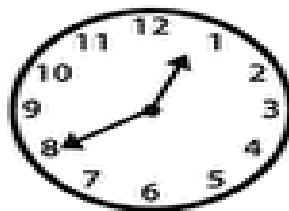
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

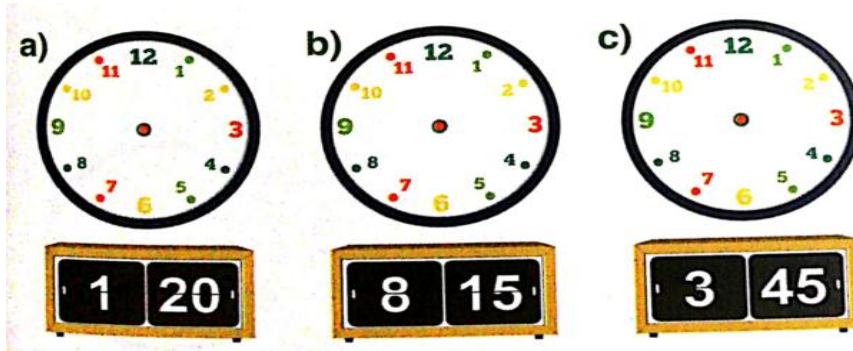


\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the hands that shows the time :-



Try to solve problems

1 - If Maria started cooking from 1 : 55



How many minutes did she take ? .....

2- If Aly ran from 6 : 05 to



How many minutes did she run? .....

3- Steven started to study from 11: 45 to



How many minutes did he take ? .....

**[1] Complete:-**

a)  $6 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $3 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

c)  $5 \times \dots\dots\dots = 45$

d)  $6 \times \dots\dots\dots = 0$

**[2] Choose:-**

a)  $6 \times 4 = 3 \times \dots\dots\dots$  [ 7 , 8 , 9 ]

b)  $24 \div 6 = 2 \times \dots\dots\dots$  [ 2 , 3 , 4 ]

c) A man works 6 hours every day. How many hours does he work every week?

The hours he works weekly =  $\dots\dots\dots$  hours.

( notice that Friday and Saturday weekend ) [ 25 , 35 , 30 ]

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

# Chapter 4

**polygons and parallelograms**

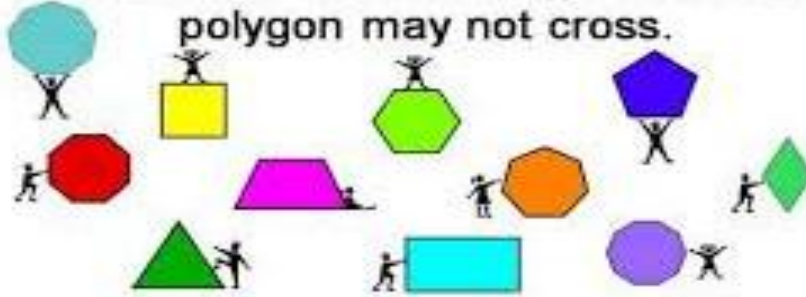
**areas of some figures**

**lines , intersection and parralell**








**mulipication propereties**

# Polygon

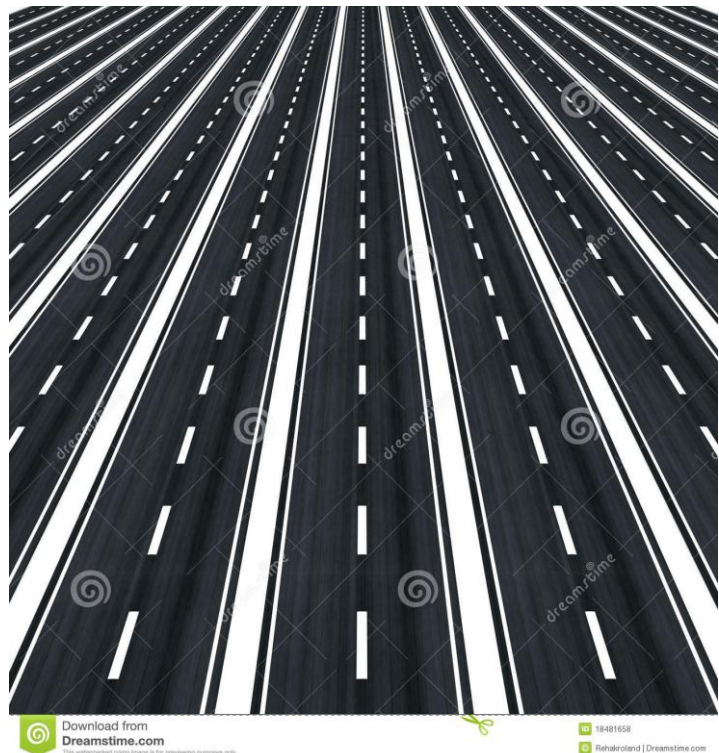
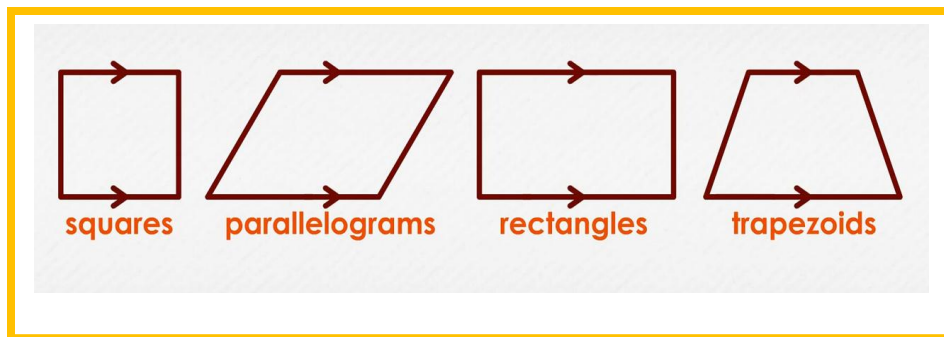
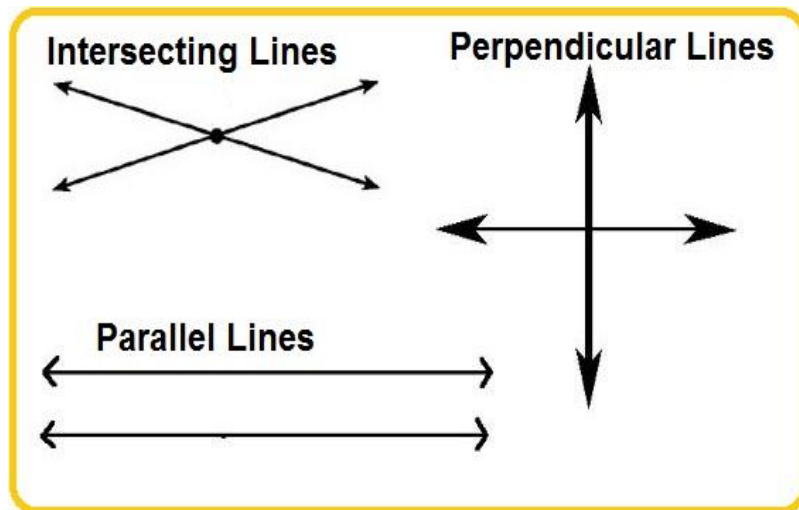
A closed figure on a flat surface that is made up of line segments joined end to end. The line segments of a polygon may not cross.



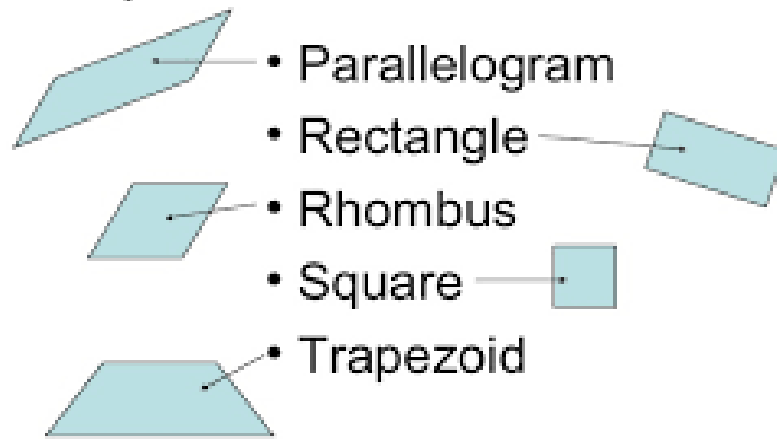
**Complete :-**






| Shape   | Name      | Attributes |          |
|---|-----------|------------|----------|
|   |           | Sides      | Vertices |
|  | Triangle  |            |          |
|  | Square    |            |          |
|  | Rectangle |            |          |
|  | Trapezoid |            |          |
|  | Rhombus   |            |          |
|  | Pentagon  |            |          |
|  | Hexagon   |            |          |





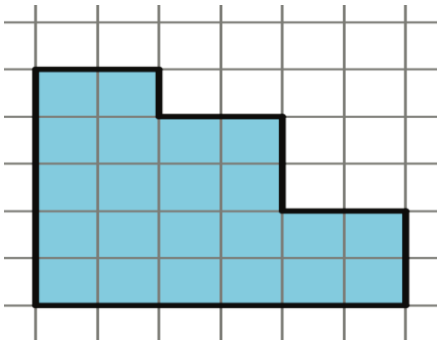
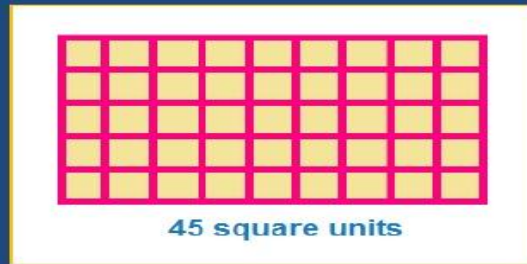
# Special Quadrilaterals



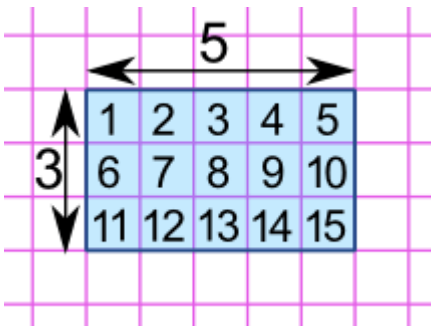
| Shape   | Name          | Attributes |          |
|---|---------------|------------|----------|
|   |               | Sides      | Vertices |
|   | Parallelogram |            |          |
|  | Rectangle     |            |          |
|  | Trapezoid     |            |          |
|  | Rhombus       |            |          |
|  | Square        |            |          |

# Area

- The area of a figure is the number of square units that cover the surface of the closed figure.



$$5+5+4+4+2+2 = 22 \text{ square unit}$$

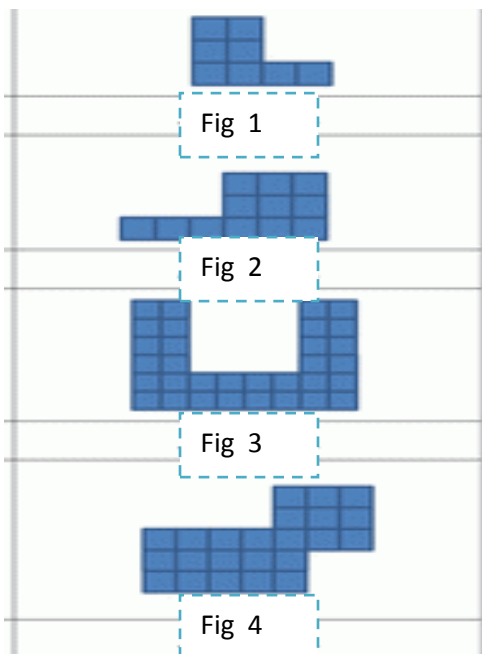


This shape as a rectangle

5 columns and 3 rows

$$3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ square unit}$$

# Find



The area of fig 1 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 2 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 3 = ..... s.u

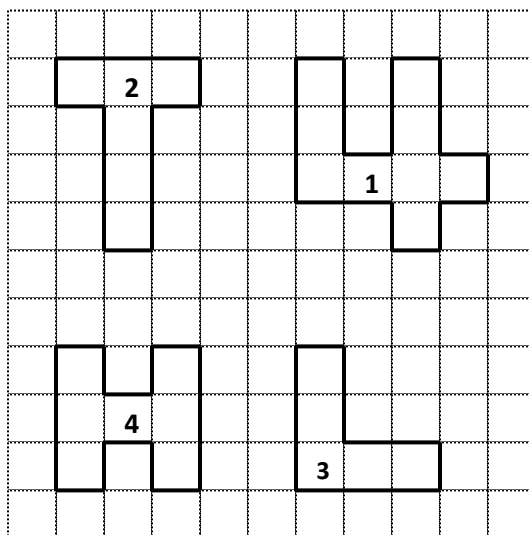
The area of fig 4 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 1 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 2 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 3 = ..... s.u

The area of fig 4 = ..... s.u



## Find the area of some rectangles :-

a) A rectangle has 4 rows and 2 columns.

.....

b) A rectangle has 5 rows and 5 columns.

.....

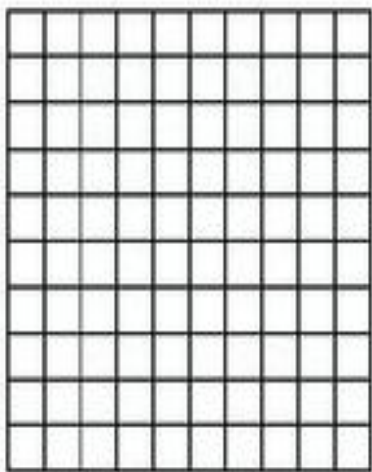
c) A rectangle has 3 rows and 7 columns.

.....

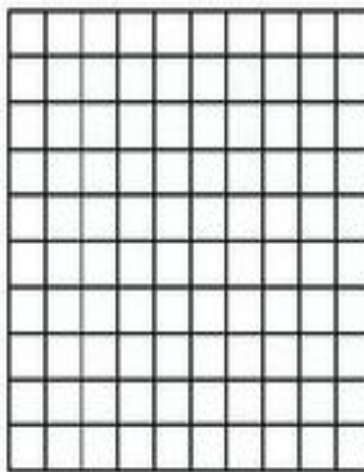
d) A rectangle has 2 rows and 6 columns.

.....

## Draw rectangles according to their areas :-




15 square units.




12 square units.

## Distributive property

Remember that :  $3 \times 9 = 9 \times 3$  [ commutative property ]



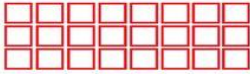
# Distributive Property



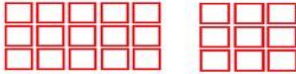
## Using the "Mouse Method"

$3 \times \begin{matrix} 5 & 3 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$

Uses arrays, animation, and step by step scaffolded instruction.



$3 \times 8$



$(3 \times 5) + (3 \times 3)$

EX :

a)  $2 \times \begin{matrix} 6 & 3 \\ 9 \end{matrix} = 2 \times 9 = 2 \times 6 + 2 \times 3$   
 $18 = 12 + 6$

b)  $2 \times \begin{matrix} 5 & 1 \\ 15 \end{matrix} = 2 \times 15 = 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 10$   
 $30 = 10 + 20$

c)  $3 \times \begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 12 \end{matrix} = 3 \times 12 = 3 \times \dots + 3 \times \dots$   
 $\dots = \dots + \dots$

## Distributive property

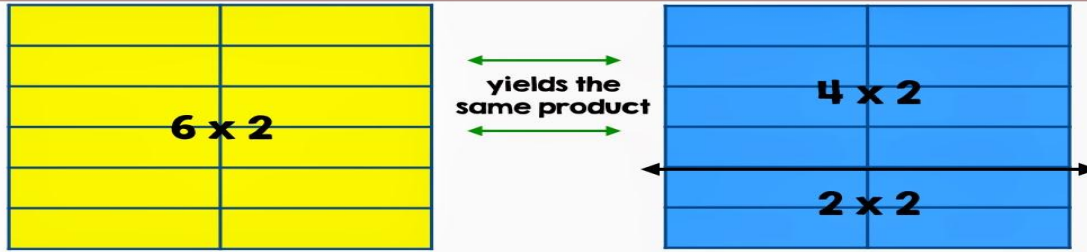
With connecting cubes



Complete :

|                                       |                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| $(2 \times 4) + (2 \times 2)$         | ..... $\times$ ..... |
| $(... \times ...) + (... \times ...)$ | $2 \times 10$        |
| $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 3)$         | ..... $\times$ ..... |
| $(... \times ...) + (... \times ...)$ | $3 \times 8$         |
| $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 5)$         | ..... $\times$ ..... |

# Distributive property



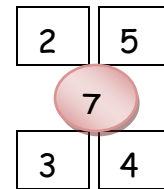
## Complete :-

$$2 \times 7 = 2 \times (2 + 5) = 2 \times 2 + 2 \times 5$$

or  $= 4 + 10 = 14$

$$2 \times 7 = 2 \times (3 + 4) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4$$

$= 6 + 8 = 14$

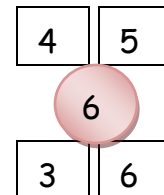


$$9 \times 6 = 6 \times ( \dots + \dots ) = \dots + \dots$$

or  $= \dots + \dots = \dots$

$$9 \times 6 = 6 \times ( \dots + \dots ) = \dots + \dots$$

$= \dots + \dots = \dots$

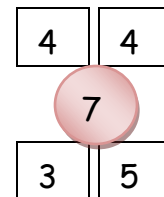


$$8 \times 7 = 7 \times ( \dots + \dots ) = \dots + \dots$$

or  $= \dots + \dots = \dots$

$$8 \times 7 = 7 \times ( \dots + \dots ) = \dots + \dots$$

$= \dots + \dots = \dots$





# Chapter 5

perimeters of polygons

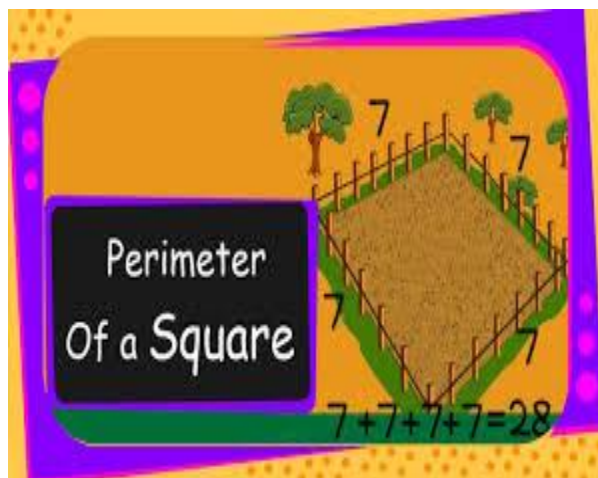
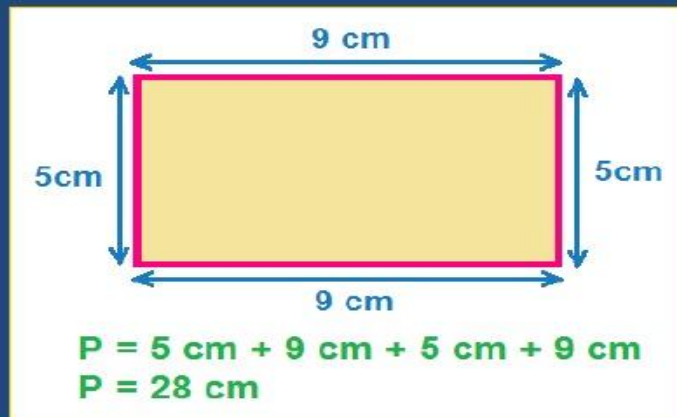
areas and perimeter

rectangle's area and perimeter

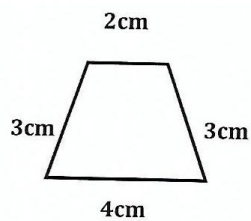
multiple by 10

# Perimeter

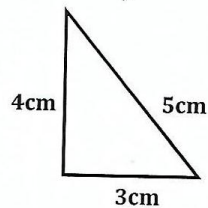
- The perimeter is found by adding the lengths of the sides together.



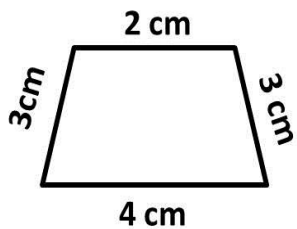
## The perimeter :



The perimeter = .....  
= ..... cm



The perimeter = .....  
= ..... cm

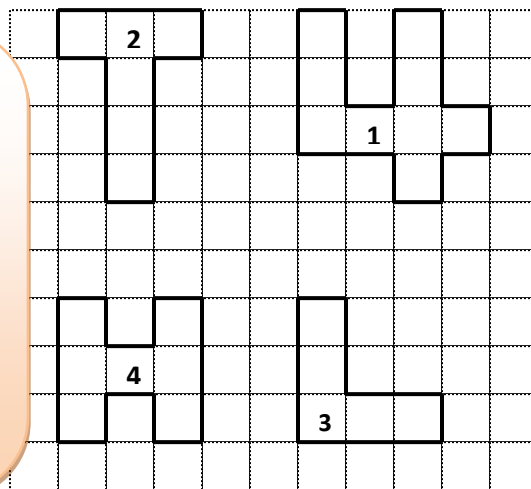


P = .....

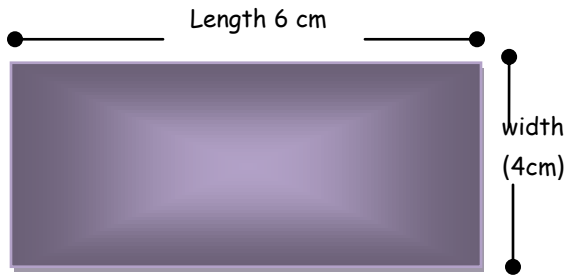
The perimeter of fig 1 = .....unit

The perimeter of fig 2 = .....unit length

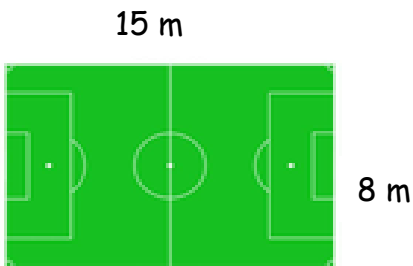
The perimeter of fig 3 = .....unit



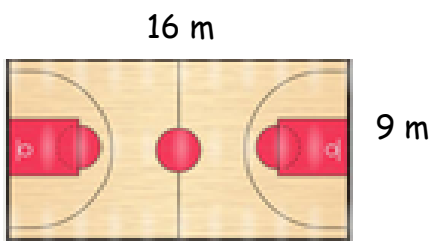
## Area of rectangle given its dimension:-



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ square cm}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= \dots \times \dots = \dots \text{ square cm} \\ &(\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= \dots \times \dots = \dots \text{ square cm} \\ &(\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)\end{aligned}$$

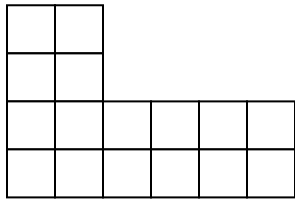
Answer

A note book had a length 15 cm and a width 10 cm .

What is the perimeter of the notebook?

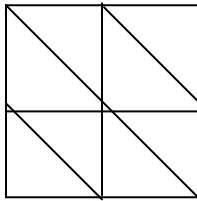
The perimeter = ..... = .... cm

## Find the perimeter and area of:-



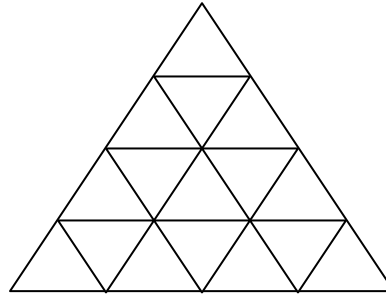
P = .....

A = ..... 



P = .....

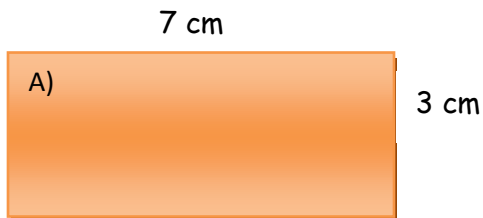
A = ..... 



P = .....

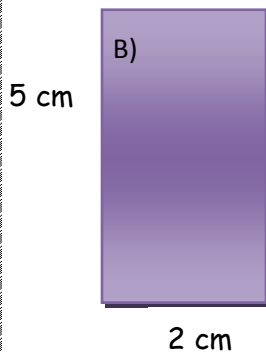
A = ..... 

## Find the area & the perimeter of rectangles:-



The area = .....

The per = .....



The area = .....

The per = .....

**Answer**

A room wall is 4 m long and 6m wide to be covered with wallpaper.

What is the number of square meters that cover the wall?

the number of square meters = ..... = ..... square meters

## Multiplying × tens.

a)  $4 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $2 \times 6 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

c)  $3 \times 20 = \dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

d)  $70 \times 5 = 35 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

e)  $\dots\dots\dots \times 6 \text{ tens} = 24 \text{ tens} = \dots\dots\dots$

f)  $5 \times 2 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

g)  $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

\* If the price of a book is 5 pounds then ,then the price of 30 books is  
 $\dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$  pounds.

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |

Try to solve multiply by using number line.

# Chapter 6

**Multiplication strategies**

**Numbers up to 999 999**

**Operations around numbers**

**Liquid volume  
measuring capacity**

Then  $2 \times 30 = 60$

$2 \times 300 = 600$

$2 \times 3000 = 6000$

If  $2 \times 3 = 6$

**Study these facts strategy , then answer :**

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$4 \times 70 = \dots\dots$

$4 \times 700 = \dots\dots$

$4 \times 7000 = \dots\dots = \dots\dots$  Hundred.

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$50 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$500 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5000 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$  TH

**Use breaking multiple as a factors :**

$60 \times 3 = (6 \times 3) \times 10$   
 $18 \times 10 = 180$

$80 \times 2 = (8 \times 2) \times 10$   
 $\dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$50 \times 5 = (\dots \times \dots) \times 10$   
 $\dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$80 \times 7 = (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$



## Multiplying by 9 using different strategies

### Table (9)

$$1 \times 9 = \boxed{9}$$

$$2 \times 9 = \boxed{18}$$

$$3 \times 9 = \boxed{27}$$

$$4 \times 9 = \boxed{36}$$

$$5 \times 9 = \boxed{45}$$

$$6 \times 9 = \boxed{54}$$

$$7 \times 9 = \boxed{63}$$

$$8 \times 9 = \boxed{72}$$

One digit up 1 , other digit down1

Another method :

$$\text{EX : } 9 \times 7 = 63$$



$$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 6 \\ 6 + ? = 9 & 3 \end{array}$$

Notice that

$$9 \times 3 = 27, \text{ then } 2 + 7 = 9$$

**[1] Complete:-**

a)  $6 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $9 \times \dots\dots\dots = 63$

c)  $(9 \times 4) - 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

**[2] Put ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$ ) :-**

a)  $8 \times 9$              $54 + 9$

b)  $0 \times 9$              $0 + 9$

c)  $9 \times 9$              $80$

d)  $(12 - 3) \times 7$              $6 \times 9$

**[3]** Mohamed bought 9 bars of chocolate for L.E 3 each how many pounds did Mohamed pay?

What Mohamed paid= .....

### 1] Complete:-

a) .....  $\div 5 = 9$

b)  $21 \div \dots\dots\dots = 7$

c)  $6 \times \dots\dots\dots = 48$

d)  $35 \div \dots\dots\dots = 5$

### 2] Find the result:-

a)  $81 \div 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $56 \div 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

c)  $42 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

d)  $\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots\dots \\ 8 \overline{) 40} \end{array}$

e)  $\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots\dots \\ 8 \overline{) 32} \end{array}$

If  $9 \times 15 = 135$

- Then  $135 \div 9 = \dots\dots\dots$        $135 \div 15 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $9 \times 16 = \dots\dots\dots$

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |

**1) Choose the correct answer:-**

- a) .....  $\times 7 = 49$  [6 , 7 , 8 ]
- b)  $4 \times$  .....  $= 28$  [6 , 7 , 8 ]
- c) .....  $\div 9 = 9$  [1 , 18 , 81 ]
- d)  $45 \div$  .....  $= 9$  [5 , 6 , 7 ]
- e) .....  $\times 8 = 72$  [8 , 9 , 10]

**2) Put ( $>$  ,  $<$  ,  $=$ ) :-**

- a)  $38 \div 1$    $38 \times 1$
- b)  $24 \div 4$    $45 \div 5$
- c)  $4 \times 9$    $9 + 9 + 9$
- d)  $49 \div 7$    $7 \times 0$

- 3) If 54 oranges are divided equally on 6 plates. How many oranges are there in each plate?**

The number of oranges = .....

| Problems      | Operations | Results | Estimations |
|---------------|------------|---------|-------------|
| 1563 + 2244   |            |         |             |
| 8209 + 7162   |            |         |             |
| 9154 + 3638   |            |         |             |
| 7051 + 10 122 |            |         |             |
| 6246 + 30 095 |            |         |             |

| problems         | Estimations |
|------------------|-------------|
| 213 401+ 601 229 | .....       |
| 51 917 + 82 102  | .....       |
| 489 110 +100 300 | .....       |

**1] Add & estimate :-**

**a)**  $3407 + 23281 = \dots\dots\dots$

**b)**  $458251 + 3612 = \dots\dots\dots$

**c)** 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9\ 8\ 5\ 1 \\ +\ 1\ 2\ 9\ 1\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

**d)** 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 0\ 0\ 3\ 2 \\ +\ 3\ 1\ 7\ 8\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

**[2] Put (<), (>) or (=):-**

a) 6321

$943 + 825$

b)  $50000 + 28$

$50280$

c) 18 thousand

$9\text{ thousand} + 3280$

**3]** Mona bought different kinds of cheese for 6328 P.T and 5479 P.T

What is the total of what she paid?

She paid = .....

**4]** Ahmed saved 198 710 P.T in one month , 953 201 P.T in the second month and 5930 P.T in the third month. What is the total amount did Ahmed save?

He saved = .....

**1) Find the result by properties :-**

a)  $6528 + 2000 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $99598 + 99 = \dots\dots\dots$

c)  $6529 + 3618 = 3618 + \dots\dots\dots$

d)  $135489 + 6104 + 3211 = \dots\dots\dots + (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) = \dots\dots\dots$

---

**2) Complete:-**

a)  $695132 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

b) The smallest 5 digit number is  $\dots\dots\dots$

c) The greatest 6 digit number and their sum 3 is  $\dots\dots\dots$

d)  $5172 + 2154 = \dots\dots\dots + 5172$

e)  $(3125 + 300) + 450 = (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) + \dots\dots\dots$

f) The smallest number can be formed from the digits 5 , 2 , 0 , 4  
and 1 is  $\dots\dots\dots$

g) Sixty eight thousand and three in digits is  $\dots\dots\dots$

h) 46958 ,  $\dots\dots\dots$  , 46978 , 46988 ,  $\dots\dots\dots$  ,  $\dots\dots\dots$  ,  $\dots\dots\dots$

# 1)Choose the correct answer:-

a) 15 thousands, 3 hundreds , 4 tens = .....  
[15304 , 15430 , 15340]

b) 71542 = ..... + 7000 [ 1542 , 1452 , 245 ]

c) 16 thousands = ..... hundreds  
[16 , 160 , 1600 , 16000]

d) The place value of the digit 4 in 641 237 is  
[tens TH , thousands , hundreds]

e) 95421  95241 [ < , = , > ]

f) 5320 + 4632 = 952 + ..... [ 900 , 9000 , 8000]

g) 610074 + ..... = 620074 [ 1 , 10 000 , 1000]



### 1) Subtract:-

a)  $7142 - 3986 = \dots\dots\dots$

b)  $98005 - 1320 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 83000 \\ - 19728 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 55728 \\ - 32071 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

e) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 16992 \\ - 7581 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

---

### 2) Complete:-

a) 3201 , 3202 , ..... , ..... , .....

b) 6500 , ..... , 6700 , 6800 , ..... , .....

c) 107 152 , 117 152 , 127 152 , ..... , .....

### 3) Complete:-

a)  $4560 + \dots\dots\dots = 9000$

b)  $9834 - \dots\dots\dots = 215$

c) If you know that  $85321 - 5011 = 80310$

Then  $\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = 85321$

**1) Answer :**

Ali collected 8310 stamps and Ahmed collected 598 stamps:

less than him. How many stamps did Ahmed collect?

Ahmed collected = .....

A merchant bought a quantity of fruits for LE 5320 and sold it for

LE 3288 Calculate his loss

His loss = .....

---

**2) Show whether the following results are correct or not:-**

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } 32795 \\ - 11695 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } 49208 \\ - 36197 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

---

3) The number of students in the primary school in one governorate is 9039 boys and 5633 girls .

**Find :-**

**a)** The sum of the number of students

.....

**b)** The difference between the number of boys and the number of girls. ....

## Measuring liquid



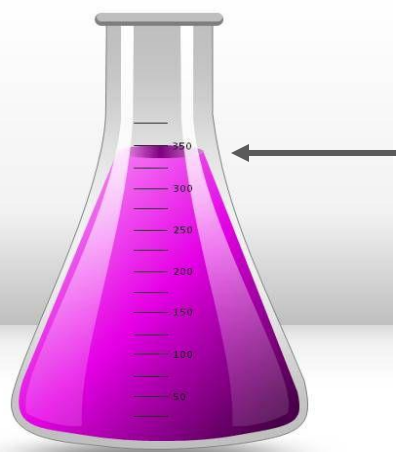
### Volume of Liquids

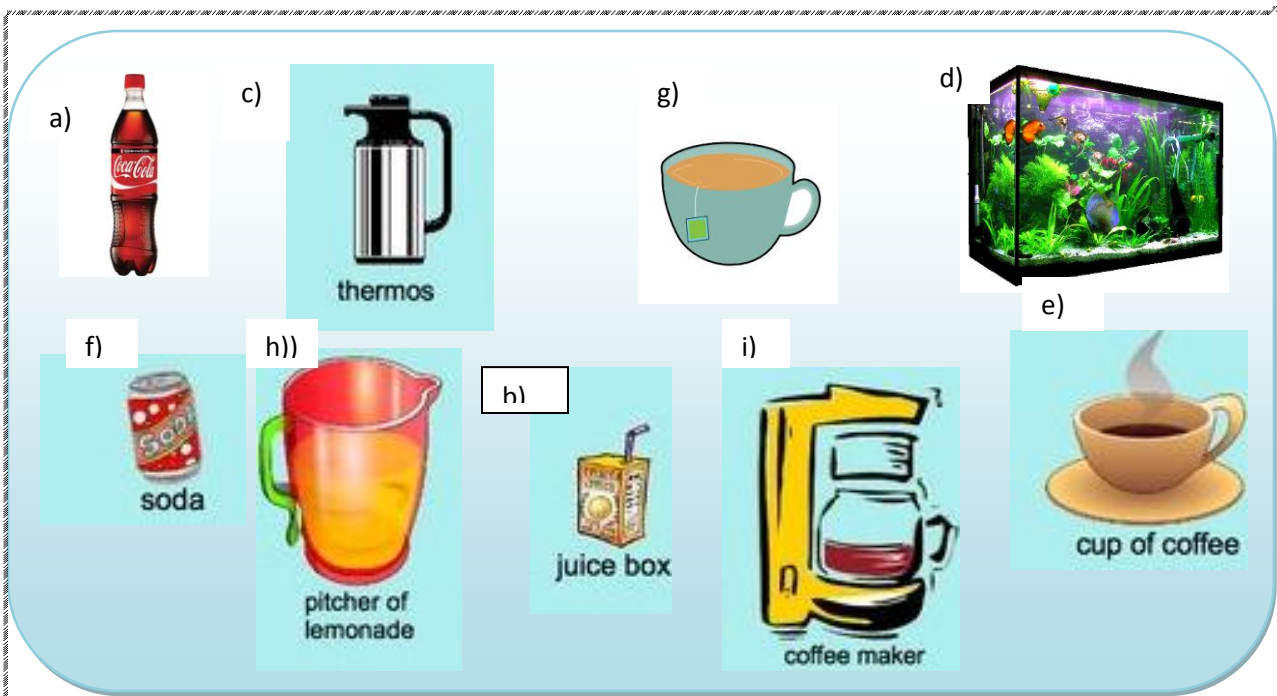
- ❖ Volume of liquid is measured using measuring vessels.
  - ❖ Its unit is litre and smaller unit is millilitre.
  - ❖ 1 litre = 1000 ml
  - ❖ 1 litre = 1000 cubic cm
- So,
- ❖ 1 ml = 1 cubic cm

### Measuring Beakers

We can measure the liquid by  
Look carefully to the graded  
bottle then record the  
number .....

350 ml





look then identify the objects that can measure in ml & L

| ml | L |
|----|---|
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |

Put < , = , >

a) 5 ml                      5 L

b) 20 ml                    2 L

c) 3000 ml                3 L

d) 7 L                      6000 ml

e)



Arrange these volume in a descending order :-

250 ml , 300L , 20 ml , 600 ml , 7L

The order : ..... , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....